



# Anti-Hemoglobin monoclonal antibody, clone C843M (DMAB1537MH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	MAb to Hemoglobin A1c Monoclonal Antibody to Human Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c)
<b>Specificity</b>	Recognizes HbA1c. Does not crossreact with HbA0.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human HbA1c, N-terminal of the beta chain – KLH conjugate
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	C843M
<b>Purification</b>	Protein G chromatography
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Suggested pair for testing (Capture - Detection): <a href="#">DMAB1536MH</a> - DMAB1537MH
<b>Concentration</b>	4.8mg/ml
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	0.1% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2-8°C.

# BACKGROUND

## Introduction

Glycated hemoglobin (glycosylated hemoglobin, hemoglobin A1c, HbA1c, A1C, or Hb1c; sometimes also HbA1c) is a form of hemoglobin which is measured primarily to identify the average plasma glucose concentration over prolonged periods of time. It is formed in a non-enzymatic glycation pathway by hemoglobin's exposure to plasma glucose. Normal levels of glucose produce a normal amount of glycated hemoglobin. As the average amount of plasma glucose increases, the fraction of glycated hemoglobin increases in a predictable way. This serves as a marker for average blood glucose levels over the previous months prior to the measurement.

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# GENE INFORMATION

## Function

ATP binding; glucokinase activity; hexokinase activity; kinase activity; nucleotide binding; transferase activity

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